









# Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, August 9, 1823.

Our friend T. C. Clarke, has just returned from a visit to the interior of the State, and gives us an account we are much interested in, of the abundance which has, this season, attended the labours of the farmers. We are gratified in learning that they have been abundantly supplied with their crops, and are not disappointed in their old enemy, the Hessian fly. Excepting the corn, which is very fine and flourishing in many fields, waving and bending its yellow heads, three or four feet above the head of an ordinary sized person, the harvest is not very heavy, and in some parts of the State is not so good. The wheat is not so good, and in some parts of the State is not so good. The wheat is not so good, and in some parts of the State is not so good.

The Washington Republican, of Tuesday last, says, the President of the United States has for some days past been seriously indisposed, but we are happy to say, is now in a state of convalescence. A little before one o'clock on Monday morning, a gentleman, who lives in Eighth street, who had been out on professional business, was sitting at his door, when he heard a noise of money falling which excited his suspicions. He immediately rose and went toward the place where the sound seemed to issue; again he heard the noise and at length ascertained that it was in a Grocery store at the corner of Filbert and Eighth streets, kept by Mr. Foulke. Having gathered a sufficient number of Watchmen, they went into the store; the person who was robbing the drawer ran up stairs, out of the door window, and along the roof of the houses in Seckel's Row to Market street, but being closely pursued, was after a pretty smart chase, caught and taken to the watch-house. He said he had no accomplice with him in the house, but was urged to commit the robbery by a girl, who he said, was waiting in the neighborhood. The Mayor has admitted him to bail, in the sum of five hundred dollars.

From Havana.—The Governor of Cuba, Vives, has issued a spirited and patriotic address to the inhabitants of Havana, in which he calls on them to adhere to the "Constitutional King and Cortes," and stigmatizes all those who are opposed to this as "a band of adventurers and invading foreigners, who wish to bow the neck of Spain under the galling yoke."

The U. S. sloop of war Peacock sailed from Vera Cruz about the 15th ult. bound to Tampico, with \$50,000 on board; she went there to take on board some more and return to Havana.

A Jamaica fleet of 40 sail, under convoy of a ship of the line, frigate, and two men of war brigs, passed Cape Antonio on the 12th ult. The frigate had touched at Havana and landed 100,000 dollars.

COMMERCIAL CREDIT.  
The editor of the Glasgow Chronicle, after remarking that the present general practice of giving credit in business, is absurd, declares that according to Parliamentary returns, the debts of the English Bankrupts on an average of the last three years, amounted to the amazing sum of £3,436,392 a year. The dividends fell short of £4,400, little more than half a crown the hundred pounds. "The dead loss is more than 15 per cent upon the income from trade of every sort, which was assessed for the property tax. It nearly equals the whole net produce of the Irish taxes. It is six times more than the income of Glasgow from professions as well as trade, at the briskest period of business. It is more than half the total expense of the English poor, although that expense in part includes the wages of labor. Perhaps all the thefts and robberies for which capital convictions have taken place in England for a century, fall short in point of value of the bankruptcies of a single year."

There are now nineteen counties in England, into which the tread-mill has been introduced, and it has uniformly followed, that those persons who have been subject to the discipline of that machine, have, at the expiration of the terms of their imprisonment, shown a strong disposition to forsake their former dissolute habits, and have returned into society with improved ideas of rectitude and morality.

The Prison at Norristown, Pa. is said now to contain more criminals, than ever were confined in it at one time before; there are 10 in number, besides four who are out on bail. They are charged with committing the following crimes: 1 murder, 5 stealing, 4 counterfeiting, 2 aiding and assisting prisoners to breaking jail, and 1 for fornication and breaking jail, the other unknown. They will all, very probably, be brought before the next court for trial. A guard is kept over them every night to prevent their escape.

Mr. GEDDES, one of the chief Engineers of the New-York Canal, is now on his way to Harrisburg to meet the Commissioners appointed to survey the route of a canal from the Susquehanna to Baltimore.

Remedy for the Cholera Morbus, or Dysentery.  
Take six cents worth of Icing-sugar, and simmer it down in about half a pint of water, on a slow fire, till it is all dissolved, and when done, add a little milk and sugar to make it palatable. Give the patient half a cup full immediately, and a spoonful every hour afterwards.

## COMMERCE OF PHILADELPHIA.

The amount of imports into the city of Philadelphia, for the nine months ending on the 30th of June, 1823, was ten millions four hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars. Of this amount \$4,70,500 dollars were imported from the first of April to the first of July. All the importations were in American vessels, except 612,260 dollars.

Saratoga Springs.—The Saratoga Sentinel says the arrival of visitors during the last week have been numerous. It is supposed there are now on a visit to the Springs, not less than 900 strangers, among whom are many persons of the first distinction. From the hourly increase of company, we doubt not that the months of August and September, will exhibit a more numerous assemblage at these watering places than any former period.

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## INTERESTING OFFICIAL PAPER.

At this moment the following official Letter, defining the duty of our Revenue Officers in regard to the European Belligerents, will be read with great interest.

Circular to the Collectors of the Customs.  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
30th July, 1823.

SIR: As it is probable, that in the progress of the War which now exists between France and Spain, the public and private armed vessels of the one, and perhaps of both belligerents, may, by stress of weather, pursuit of enemies, or some other urgent necessity, be forced to enter the ports and harbors of the United States, it becomes the duty of the Government to prescribe the manner in which they shall be treated whilst they remain within its jurisdiction. As there exists, upon this subject, no legislative enactment, the question must be decided by the conventional engagements which the United States have contracted with the belligerent parties.

By the 8th article of the treaty between the United States and Spain, it is provided that the public and private vessels of Spain when forced by stress of weather, pursuit of enemies, or any other urgent necessity, to seek shelter or harbor, may enter into any of the rivers, bays, roads, or ports, belonging to the United States, and shall be received with all humanity, and enjoy all favor, protection, and help, and be permitted to refresh and provide themselves, at reasonable rates, with provisions and all things needful for the subsistence of their persons or reparation of their ships and prosecution of their voyage; and they shall be no ways hindered from departing from the said ports or roads, but may remove and depart when and whither they please, without any let or hindrance.

With France, the United States have no treaty stipulations on the subject. The obligations of neutrality, however, impose upon them the observance of the same course of conduct towards both belligerents, unless Spain has a right, by treaty, to exclusive privileges. A reference to the provisions of the 8th article of the Treaty above recited, proves that no exclusive privileges have been granted to her. It becomes, then, the duty of the United States to treat the public and private armed vessels of both parties in the same manner.

Assuming the provisions of the articles referred to, as the rule by which the conduct of the United States is to be regulated, I am instructed by the President to direct:

1st. That the public and private armed vessels of France and Spain, with their prizes may, under the circumstances described in the said article, enter the ports, harbors and waters of the United States, and repair any damages they may have sustained; but no increase of arms or munitions of war, or of the number of men on board, can be lawfully made.

2d. That such prizes cannot be condemned or sold within the jurisdiction of the United States, and consequently, cannot be admitted to entry at the custom-houses, nor permitted to enter into the general consumption.

3d. That they may at any time depart from the United States, without let or hindrance.

4th. That when prize vessels have been wrecked, or so disabled as not to be rendered seaworthy, their cargoes may be re-shipped in any other vessel which shall not enjoy an exemption from capture, not enjoyed by such prizes. For example: if France, in the progress of the war, shall conform to the rule that free vessels make free goods, the cargoes of vessels captured by either belligerent, when re-shipped in neutral vessels, will enjoy an exemption from capture which the prize vessels did not enjoy.

5th. During the time that prize vessels may remain in the ports of the United States, they shall be subject to such inspection, and such superintendence, by the custom house officers, as may be necessary to prevent smuggling of any kind.

The same rules are to be observed in regard to the public and private armed vessels of Spain and of the independent governments established in Spanish America, and their prizes, when brought within the jurisdiction of the United States.

I remain, with respect, your obedient servant,  
WM. H. CRAWFORD.

## A Guide to the Game of Draughts.

22	to	18	29	23	14	to	10	11	to	7
11	16	8	11	7	14	20	24			
18	14	28	24	18	2	7	2			
10	17	16	20	22	26	24	27			
21	14	31	27	23	19	2	7			
9	18	11	16	16	23	27	31			
23	14	26	23	27	18	7	11			
8	11	2	7	26	31	31	27			
25	22	25	21	2	6	11	15			
11	15	6	9	12	16	3	8			
24	19	24	19	15	11	15	18			
15	24	1	6	16	19	8	12			
27	11	21	17	18	14	10	6			
7	16	9	13	19	23	12	16			
22	18	19	15	6	10	14	10			
4	8	13	22	31	26	Whites win.				

PRICE CURRENT.	
WHEAT FLOUR, -	\$6.50
RYE DO. -	3.50
CORN MEAL, -	3.00
WHEAT OR GRAIN, -	1.30
RYE DO. -	.60
CORN DO. -	.50
HARLEY, -	55 a 60
ONIONS, -	30
SHORTS, -	28
JARRET PORK, -	Mess \$15
	Prime 13
	Cargo 11 a 11 1/2
WESTERN DO. -	12.50 a 13.00
BEEF, (Philad.) -	Mess 12.00
HAMS, -	10 a 12 1/2 cts.
LARD, Jersey, -	10 cts.
Do. Pennsylvania, -	6 a 7
Tobacco, Virginia, -	cwt. \$4 a 10
Do. Kentucky, -	3 a 6.50

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, the 29th July, by the Rev. Mr. Holcomb, D. D. Dr. JACOB STOUT, of this city, to the amiable Miss MARY, daughter of Mr. John Adolph, of the Northern Liberties.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Burch, Mr. HENRY SLACH, to Miss MARIA BECHTEL, daughter of Mr. Jacob Bechtel, all of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Harold, Mr. PHILIP KELLY, Grocer, to Miss CATHERINE, eldest daughter of Mr. Lewis Ryan, of this city.

On the 17th of July, at Chillicothe, Ohio, Mr. SAMUEL ELLIOTT, late of Philadelphia, Druggist, to Miss MARGARETTA WALKER, of the former place.

On the 31st ultimo, by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. ISAAC ZANE, to Miss HESLER SMITH, all of the county of Philadelphia.

On Thursday, by the Rev. Daniel Parish, W. ROBERT ERWIN, to Miss REBECCA CROCKETT, all of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Helfenstein, Mr. JOHN WILLIAM HAYWARD, to Miss ANN EVERHART.

On the 31st ult. at Baltimore, by the Rev. Mr. Guest, Mr. JOHN H. BROWNING, to Miss MARGARETTA MARANDA HUNTER, of this city.

At Washington City, on Monday evening, the 4th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Wilmer, of Alexandria, Mr. SAMUEL JAUDON, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARGARET PEYTON ALRICKS, of Washington City.

## DIED.

On Friday evening, Mr. RICHARD PALMER, aged 63.

On Friday morning, Capt. JOHN RICE, of this city.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. NICHOLAS DALRY, aged 40.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. PETER C. KONKLE, Printer, aged 45.

On the 30th ult. near this city, Mr. THOMAS WHITNEY, Mathematical Instrument Maker.

On Tuesday morning, after a short illness, Miss MARY COOK, aged 36.

On Sunday evening, of the Typhus Fever, Miss CATHERINE RILEY.

On the 21st inst. after a short illness, Miss FRANCES ARNOLD, aged 16.

On Thursday morning, ELOISE, eldest daughter of Augustus C. Salaugnac.

On Thursday morning, at Kaign's point, N. J. Mr. JOHN HESLON, aged 53.

On Thursday morning, CAROLINE GARNETT, daughter of Michael Garnett.

At Trenton, N. J. on the 1st inst. after a short illness, RICHARD BUDSALL, jun. an esteemed Minister of the Society of Friends, aged 35.

On the 30th ult. at Roxborough, Mrs. REBECCA, wife of Benjamin Levering.

## Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	51	69	120
In Baltimore,	14	66	80
In New-York,	28	52	80

NOTE.—In this city, there were 63 deaths of children under five years; of the cholera morbus, 25. In Baltimore, there were 52 deaths under five years of age; of cholera infantum, 23; measles, 14. In New-York, 29 children died under one year of age.

JONES & BUDD, 111 N. Second st.

HAVE on hand, a large assortment of new pattern Stoves, Bar Iron, Hoop Iron Rods, Patent Balances and Perpetual Ovens, which will be sold low for cash or acceptance.

S. B. All orders for roofing and shingling of Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper, executed at the shortest notice. aug 9—e 6in

## KONINGSMARKE.

JUST received and for sale by H. C. CAREY and I. LEA, corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets.

KONINGSMARKE, the LONG FINNE; A Story of the New World.

"This affair being taken into consideration, it was adjudged that Koningsmarke, commonly called the Long Finne, deserved to die; yet in regard that many concerned in the affair, being simple and ignorant people, it was thought fit to order, that the Long Finne should be severely."

Fragment of minutes of Council in New-York. aug. 9—3t

## Six Cents Reward.

By the subscriber, on the 5th inst. WILLIAM HARTLEY, an indentured apprentice to the Bushmaking business, about four feet five inches high, stout built, with a scar on the upper lip, and down look when spoken to; had on when he went away, a yellow nankeen suit, and took with him a new pair of Wilmington stripe pantaloons and roundabout jacket; fur hat about half worn, shoes and stockings. Any person taking up said runaway, and lodging him in any goal, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward, but no charges.

aug 9—3t PETER STINMETZ.

## Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-first day of July, in the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1823, HAZEKIAH BURNANS, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"The Critical pronouncing Spelling-Book; containing the Rudiments of the English Language.—To which are prefixed, the principles of English Pronunciation, compiled for the use of Schools, in the United States and Great Britain.—By HAZEKIAH BURNANS, Counsellor at Law."

"I consider a human soul without Education, like Marble in a Quarry; and what sculpture is to a block of Marble, education is to a human soul." In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, 'An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. aug 9—6w

## Pennsylvania State Lottery.

THIRD CLASS.  
Draws again on Monday week.

THE scheme contains many rich Capital Prizes, among which are, 2 of \$6000—2 of \$3000—2 of \$1500—4 of 1000—10 of 200—12 of 100—16 of 50—4156 of 5. Price of Tickets, \$7—shares in proportion.

Union Canal Lottery, SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

To be drawn on the 7th of October next. HIGHEST PRIZE, \$8,000.

Tickets and Shares in the above Lotteries may be had at

## GIBBS'S

Lucky Office, No. 4 1/2 South Third street, Philadelphia, where have been sold most of the capital prizes in former classes. aug 9—tf

## Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit, A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots. Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

## PACKAGE SALE.

On Thursday, the 21st inst. at half past 9 o'clock, on a liberal credit, 200 packages British Dry Goods, including a large and entire invoice of the most seasonable and desirable goods, just received by the ship Tuscarora. Particulars in future.

COMLY & TEVIS, Auctioneers.

## CHEAP TRAVELLING.

Only \$2 50 for a passage to New York, in the Old Columbian Line, and only 30 miles land carriage—via Bordentown and Amboy.

Leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day, (Sundays) excepted, at 12 o'clock, and arrives in New York by Steam Boat William Penn, Capt. Myers, at 9 o'clock next morning—fare only Two Dollars Fifty Cents.

Through in one Day.

N. B. On Sunday the above line will leave the same wharf at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New York at 7 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, by Steam Boat William Penn. Fare through FOUR DOLLARS. For seats apply at the Old Established Coach and Steam Boat Office, No. 13, Market Street, or of the Captain on board the Boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent. aug. 9—tf

## In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between Ebenezer Russett, Complainant, and Joseph C. Dilks and Rachel his wife, Hugh F. Hollingshead, and William Platt, Defendants.

On Bill, &c. July 19, 1823.

IT appearing to this Court that the complainant has filed his bill in the above cause for a foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises, situate in the township of Gloucester, in the county of Gloucester, and that process of subpoena to appear and answer, directed to the defendant, hath been regularly issued, returnable on the second Tuesday of July inst. but that the defendants Hugh F. Hollingshead, and William Platt, could not be found in this State, to be served therewith, and the said absent defendants have not caused their appearance to be entered as in case such process had been duly served, and it being made to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Hugh F. Hollingshead, and William Platt reside out of the State of New Jersey, and in the State of Pennsylvania.

It is thereupon on this nineteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty three, on motion of John E. Jeffers, solicitor of the complainant, by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendants Hugh F. Hollingshead and William Platt, appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against them as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered, that this order shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said Hugh F. Hollingshead and William Platt, by a delivery of a copy thereof to them, or be published within the said twenty days in the "Herald and Gloucester Farmer," a newspaper printed at Woodbury, in this State, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least, once in each week; and also, within the said twenty days in "The Saturday Evening Post," a newspaper printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and continued therein for four weeks successively, at least once in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A True Copy, WM. MEYER, Clerk. aug. 9—4.

## To the Public.

WITH a desire to subserve the public good and also a grateful testimony to the skill and successful treatment, which I experienced from the hands of Dr. Belfast Burton, I feel in duty bound to offer the following, viz:

Having for upwards of 14 years been afflicted with a Chronic Ulcer on my leg, during which time I applied to different Physicians, and as is natural on such occasions, resorted to various domestic medicines and remedies in circulation, not excepting even the celebrated "Anacea" of Mr. Swaim; but all to no effect. Fortunately meeting with a neighbour of mine, who informed me that Dr. Burton had performed a very remarkable cure of a Chronic Ulcer on his wife's leg; by which ulcer she had been a long time afflicted; and for which various remedies had been unsuccessfully applied; and he proposed my making trial of the Dr.'s skill. Incited by this instance as well as many other encouraging accounts of the Dr.'s treatment, I applied to him and the result was such, that within six weeks I was actually restored to my former state of health.

With a view of ascertaining the general success of the Dr.'s treatment, I called on Mr. George Mills, whom he had cured of a white swelling; and proposed to him our making inquiry as to the general merits and skill of the Dr. which indeed we found to be truly flattering. That the Dr. merits the encouragement and confidence of the invalid, is fully evident, both from his peculiar manner of treatment, and the striking and admirable success that attends his practice. We would therefore recommend him to the notice of those who may be unfortunately labouring under any of the following diseases, which he has cured, and a knowledge of which we have obtained by personal interviews with those who were his patients, the principal number of whom were not only white inhabitants, but also very respectable citizens, viz. Ulcerated Sores, Fevers, accompanied by violent pains, Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Bilious Fevers, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Disease occasioned by a long and excessive use of Mercury, Long standing Rheumatic Affections, Putrid Sore Throat, Pains in the Head and Limbs, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Schirrus, White Swelling, Ulcers, Tumours, Dead and Shaking Palsy, Sore Eyes, Cancer, Tetters, Asthma, Consumption, Yellow Jaundice, Gravel, Complaints arising from Cold taken in Child Birth, &c.

We would be much pleased to lay before the public a full detail of the wonderful cures he has performed, but which, for the sake of brevity, we must at present omit, being better adapted to occupy the leaves of a pamphlet than the columns of a Newspaper.

Persons wishing more satisfactory evidence of the skill displayed in the above cures, by calling on either of the undersigned, will be convinced that the wonders wrought thereby, have not been yet half told.

JAMES HASTINGS, No. 64 Christian st. GEORGE MILLS, No. 193 south Fourth st.

Dr. B. Burton may be found by calling at No. 132 South Fifth, six doors below Lombard street, and opposite the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. aug. 9—2t

## QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from \$2 50 to \$25 the thousand. aug 3—tf



